Scope and access

The Phenotype-Genotype Integrator (PheGenI) is a web interface that integrates data from various data-bases at NCBI with data from the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) Genome-wide Association Study (GWAS) Catalog [1, 9]. This phenotype-oriented resource can facilitate the prioritization of variants to follow up, study design consideration, and the generation of biological hypotheses. Searches can be conducted using chromosomal location, gene, SNP or phenotype.



PheGenI supports downloads of search results and provides displays of results on the genome. Many of the genotype-phenotype associations have been extracted from publications by staff at NHGRI, with others from public data submitted to NCBI's dbGaP database [2]. In addition to GWAS results, PheGenI provides access to expression trait loci data from the GTEx [7] and links to Gene [3] as well as dbSNP [4].

PheGenI can be accessed directly using this URL:

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gap/PheGenl

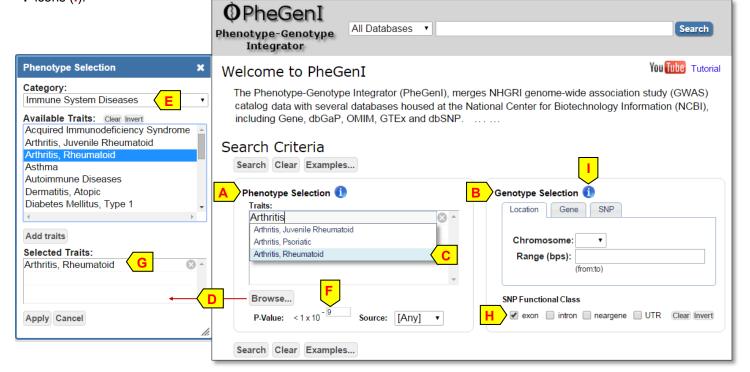
A link to this tool is also available from the dbGaP homepage at:

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gap/

Searching using criteria selection

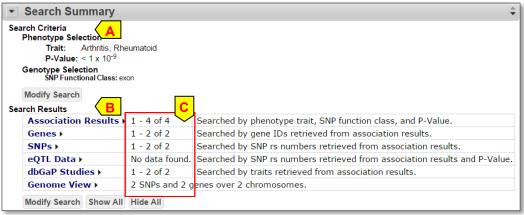
PheGenI provides two types of searches, <u>Phenotype Selection (A)</u> and <u>Genotype Selection (B)</u>. The Phenotype Selection searches for genotypes associated with certain phenotypes (diseases or other traits) of interest. The Genotype Selection searches with a genotypic query (genomic location, gene or SNP ID) to find associated phenotypes. Selections from both types can be combined to get more specific results.

Phenotypic traits can be entered into the "Phenotype Selection" box followed by selection from the suggested list (C), or they can be selected from the Phenotype Section popup activated by the Browse button (D). Selecting an entry from the Category field (E) further narrows down the trait lookup. A P-Value (F) filter is provided for selection of genotype data from GWAS studies with statistical significance higher than the specified threshold. The Genotype Selection allows the examination of reported phenotypes for a selected genomic regions, genes of interest, or SNPs (represented by rsIDs, such as rs328) of interest. The example search uses Arthritis, Rheumatoid (G) as the trait from a broader category of the Immune System Diseases in the Phenotype Selection. The search is further restricted to exonic SNPs (H) using the Genotype Selection. This combination of criteria retrieves arthritis-associated exonic variants reported by GWAS. Existing input selections can be reset using the Clear button and context-specific help information is available by clicking the "i" icons (I).



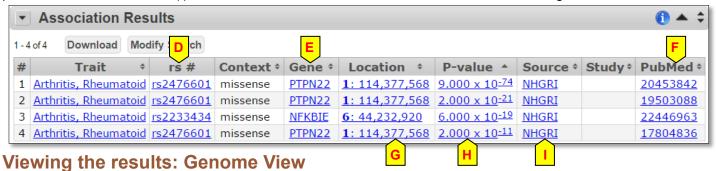
Viewing the results: Summary

The search results page has several collapsible sections. The display below is the <u>Search Summary</u> section, which highlights the search criteria (A) and results (B) with hyperlinks to corresponding sections underneath. This example (C) indicates that the search retrieves four association studies identifying two different genes and a total of two SNPs for the phenotype and type of variations specified.

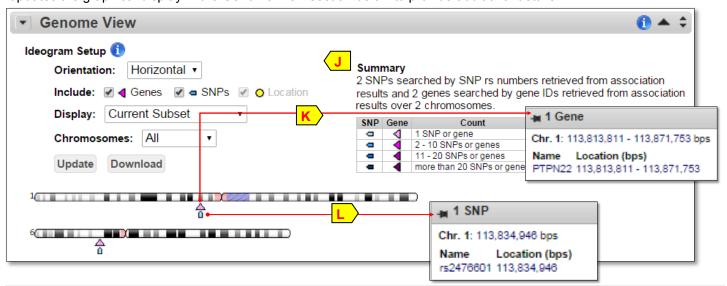


Viewing the results: Association Results

The association studies retrieved by the search are displayed in the <u>Association Results</u> section (partially shown below). The example indicates that the same SNP (rs2476601, $^{\text{D}}$) from the PTPN22 gene ($^{\text{E}}$) is associated with rheumatoid arthritis in three different GWAS studies, as indicated by three different PubMed IDs ($^{\text{F}}$). In these studies, this exonic SNP, specified by input search criteria, showed a strong association with the disease as indicated by their low P-values ($^{\text{G}}$). One other SNP associated with a different gene (NFKBIE) was also found to be associated with this trait. This table provides links to relevant records in other NCBI databases. The rsIDs in the $^{\text{F}}$ column ($^{\text{D}}$) link to the full reports of corresponding SNPs, and the symbols in the $^{\text{Gene}}$ column ($^{\text{E}}$) link to the NCBI Gene records. Coordinates in the $^{\text{Location}}$ column ($^{\text{G}}$) link to graphical displays of the genomic region in the Sequence Viewer [5]. The $^{\text{P-value}}$ ($^{\text{H}}$) links to a display in the GaP Browser [6] for interactive exploration of the genotype-phenotype association. For this sample set of results, the $^{\text{Source}}$ ($^{\text{I}}$) of the association information is the NHGRI GWAS Catalog.

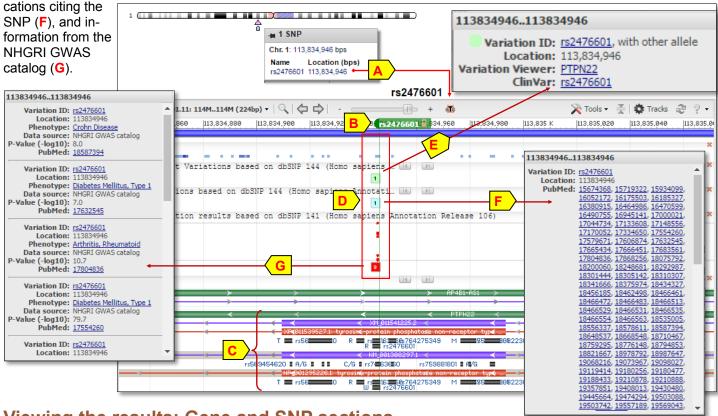


The <u>Genome View</u> section (below) has customizable display options and enables a summary view of the Genes and SNPs positions on their chromosomes. The color-coded arrows (J) indicate the locations of genes and SNPs. A short summary is displayed when the mouse pointer is placed over one of the markers (K, L). Clicking on a marker adds or updates the graphical display in the Genome View section below to provide additional details.



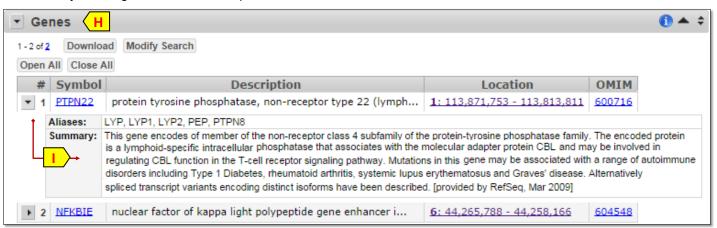
Viewing the results: Genome View (cont.)

The graphical view enables detailed examination of a specific SNP (rs2476601) activated by clicking the coordinate in the popup (A). In this display, the position of this SNP is indicated by a marker (B) with the exon bearing the SNP given below (C). Hovering over boxed numbers (D) in different variation tracks provide information from the ClinVar (E), publi-

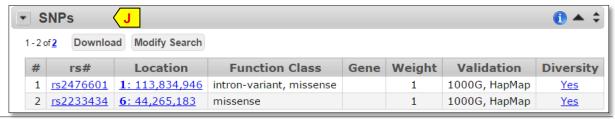


Viewing the results: Gene and SNP sections

The Genes section of the PheGenI report provides the list of phenotype-associated genes in a table (H), showing their official symbol, names, the genomic coordinates, and relevant OMIM [8] entries. Clicking an arrow (I) to the left reveals the summary of that gene in a section expanded below the row.

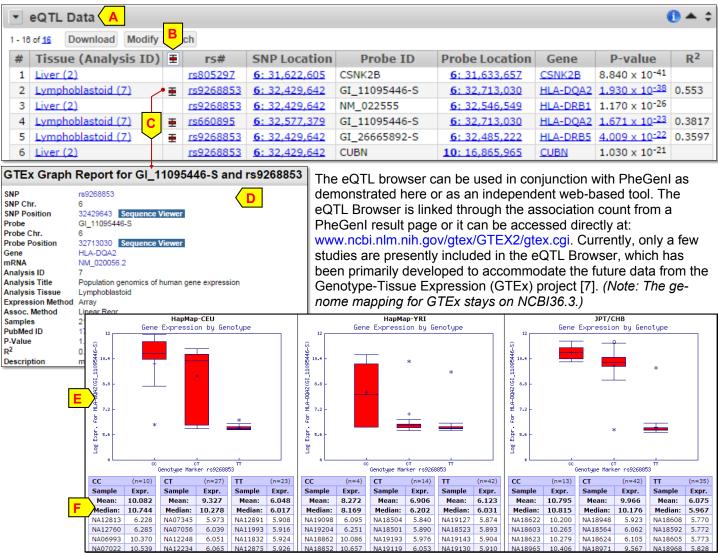


The SNPs section (J) tabulates the key characteristics of phenotype-associated SNPs. It lists the genomic location, the functional class, and associated gene for these SNPs. Entries in the Genes and SNPs tables are hyperlinked to records in other databases or to specialized graphical displays in Sequence Viewer to provide additional details.



Viewing the results: eQTL Data

The term eQTL stands for "expression quantitative trait loci." In the example search described earlier, the "eQTL Data" section has no data. This is not surprising as variants that affect gene expression are most often located in the regulatory regions of the genes and thus not in exonic regions. Modifying the original search by removing the exon restriction (using the "Modify Search" button) produces a much larger number of associations with a data-containing "eQTL Data" section (A). Icons (B) in the third column of the table indicates expression data is available from eQTL. Clicking on an icon (C) displays the report on gene expression by genotype from the eQTL browser. The report contains a summary at the top (D). The graphs (E) sum up the differences in level of expression of the target gene for different genotypes from the same populations, with detailed expression data for individuals given in tables below (F).



References and documents

- Potential etiologic and functional implications of genome-wide association loci for human diseases and traits. Hindorff LA, et. al. (2009). Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.106(23): 9362-7.
- 2. The NCBI dbGaP database of genotypes and phenotypes. Mailman MD, et. al. (2007). Nat Genet. 39(10):1181-6.
- Entrez Gene: gene-centered information at NCBI. Maglott D, et al (2011). Nucleic Acids Res. 39(Database issue):D52-7.
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- 5. Sequence Viewer homepage: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/sviewer/
- GaP Browser link: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/SNP/GaPBrowser prod/callGaPBrowser2.cgi
- 7. GTEx link: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtex/GTEX2/gtex.cgi
- 8. OMIM site: www.omim.org/
- 9. Additional information on GWAS: http://www.genome.gov/26525384
- 10. Additional facts on PheGenI: www.genome.gov/27543987
- PheGenI video tutorial: www.youtube.com/ncbinlm#p/c/8FD4CC12DABD6B39/1/XS3p924nWCA